

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: CO-120-2008-12-EA

PROJECT NAME: Dick Lozier Permit Renewal # 0501777

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: All or part of T9N R80W sec 14, 15, 22, 23, 27, 28

APPLICANT: Dick Lozier

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background/Introduction/Issues and Concerns: Allotment # 07116 (Platte) is categorized as an “M” maintain allotment. It contains 2,342 acres of BLM-administered public land and has been using a rest rotation grazing system since 1978.

Allotment # 07117 (Lozier) is categorized as a “C” custodial allotment. It contains 47 acres of BLM-administered public land.

Allotment # 07118 (Delta) is categorized as a “C” custodial allotment. It contains 175 acres of BLM-administered public land.

Grazing allotments in the Kremmling Field Office (KFO) are prioritized for management according to one of three levels: Maintain Improve, or Custodial. For Maintain allotments, the BLM must maintain or improve forage production in grazing allotments that are currently in satisfactory condition. For Custodial allotments, the BLM must maintain the existing allotment situation and provide for management opportunities as needs arise for operators or other land use agencies.

Allotment # 07116 and # 07118 were assessed on-the-ground by a BLM Interdisciplinary Team for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado (standards) and were determined to be in compliance with all of the standards. Allotment # 07117 was not assessed due to its small size and its “C” priority rating. However, a finding is made for each of the standards as part of the analysis in the environmental assessment.

Proposed Action: The Proposed Action would renew livestock grazing permit # 0501777 that authorizes livestock grazing on allotments # 07116 (Platte), # 07117 (Lozier), and # 07118 (Delta) (Attachment #1) (see maps below).

- The permit would be renewed for 10-years (through February 28, 2018).
- The Standard Terms and Conditions are included in Attachment #2.
- There would be no changes to the kind or number of livestock, season of use, or amount of authorized preference expressed in Animal Unit Months (AUMs).

In addition, allotment # 07116 would continue with the 1978 rest rotation system. Grazing would continue to the following extent:

Allotment	Allotment	Livestock		Grazing Period		Type of Use	%* Public Land*	AUMs**
Number	Name	Number	Cattle	Begin	End			
07116	Platte	52	Cattle	5/21	7/20	Active	100	104
		56	Cattle	5/21	7/20	Active	100	112
		33	Cattle	5/21	7/20	Active	100	66
07117	Lozier	20	Cattle	5/21	6/03	Active	42	4
07118	Delta	50	Cattle	5/21	6/20	Active	77	39

*% Public Land is the percentage of forage within the public land (BLM) portion of the allotment.

**AUM = animal unit month = amount of forage required to support 1 cow and calf for 1 month.

Total AUMs that would be authorized for this permit is 324.

Alternative #1: Alternative #1 would be the same as the Proposed Action with the exception of replacing the 1978 grazing system for allotment # 07116 with a new grazing plan (see Attachment #3). The grazing system would not change. However, a new grazing plan is needed to update the plan with current standards, such as limiting the maximum use of key species to 50%. The other proposed change would be to authorize yearlings at a conversion of 1.5 yearlings for cow/calf pair.

No Action Alternative (Continuation of Current Management): Livestock grazing authorized under the No Action Alternative would be the same as that authorized on the expiring grazing permit. Thus, the Proposed Action and No Action alternatives would have the same impacts.

Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Further Analysis (No Grazing Alternative): No livestock grazing was considered but eliminated from further analysis for the following reasons:

- Livestock grazing within the Kremmling Field Office was fully analyzed and authorized in the RMP/EIS as recorded in the 1984 Approved Plan and Record of Decision. At that time a “No Grazing Alternative” was considered but not selected.
- This alternative is not consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) that states: “the public lands be managed in a manner which recognizes the Nation’s need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from public lands”

- During the public scoping and staff review there were no issues or concerns identified that would support a “No Grazing Alternative.”
- It has been determined that significant progress toward achieving compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado would occur with the appropriate livestock grazing guidelines set forth in the Proposed Action.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The BLM is acting on a permit renewal request from Dick Lozier permit # 0501777, which authorizes livestock grazing on allotments # 07116 (Platte), # 07117 (Lozier), and # 07118 (Delta). The permit is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. If approved, the permit would be renewed for a period of ten years.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

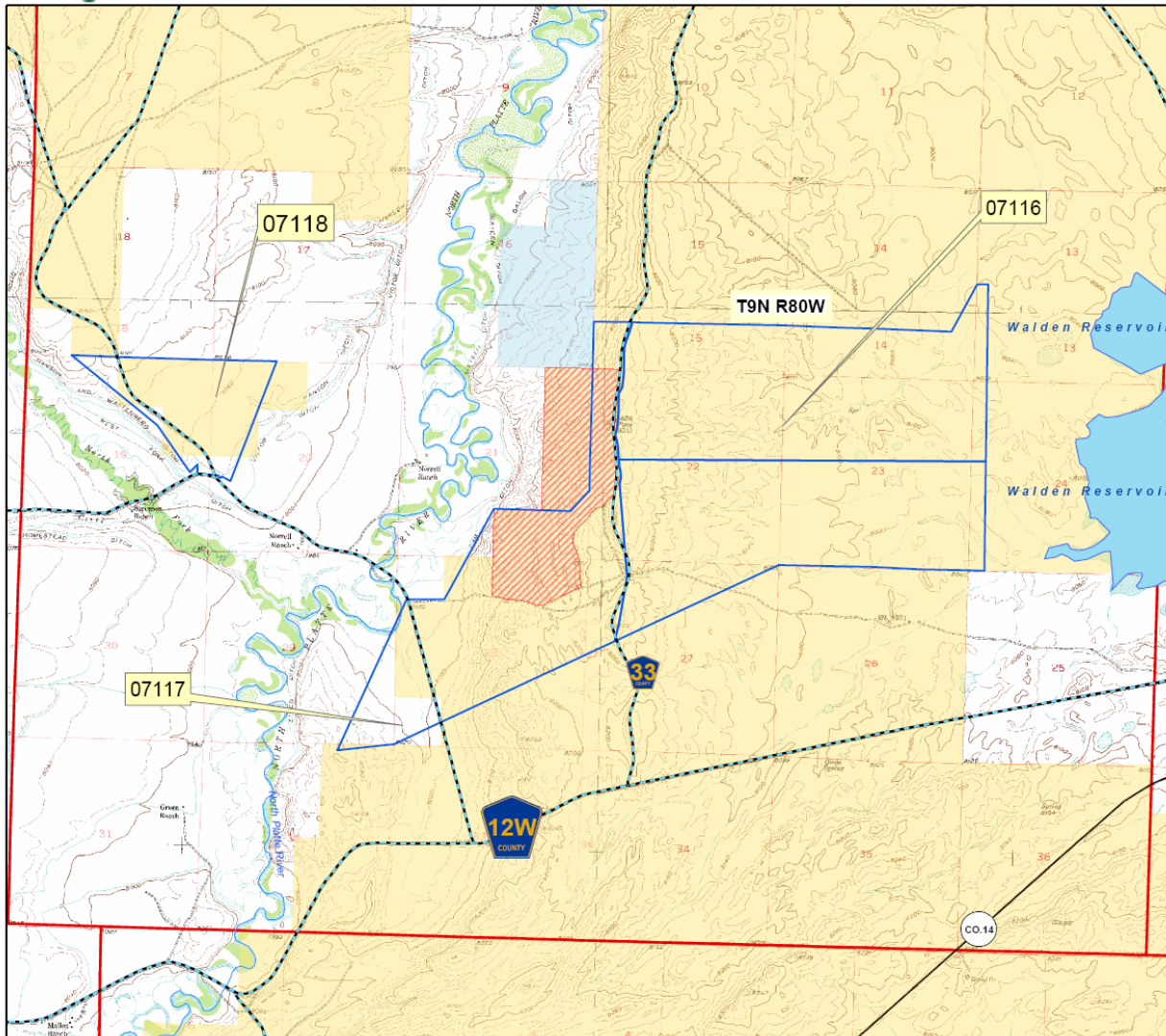
Date Approved: December 19, 1984

Decision Number/Page: Livestock Grazing pages 6 through 8 as revised

Decision Language: Objectives of the RMP/ROD include allocation of a base level of livestock forage and maintaining or improving forage production and condition in areas where livestock grazing is a priority or compatible with the land use priority. Allotment # 07116 has land-use priority of livestock and protected area. Allotments 07117 and 07118 have a land-use priority of livestock and Gas and Coal. Grazing is compatible with this land-use priority.



Dick Lozier BLM Permit



Legend

	County Roads		Bureau of Land Mgt
	Major Roads		Division of Wildlife
	Major Streams		National Park
	Reservoirs		National Rec Area
	ACEC		National Wildlife Refuge
			Private
			State
			State Forest
			US Forest Service
			allotment_np polygon

0 0.3 0.6 1.2 Miles

1:47,833

No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the Accuracy, Reliability, or Completeness of this Data for Individual Use or Aggregate Use with Other Data.

Maps: Walden, Lake John, Delaney Butte, Cowdrey BLM, Kremmling FO 5/2008

Standards for Public Land Health: In January 1997, Colorado Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the Standards for Public Land Health. Standards describe conditions needed to sustain public land health and relate to all uses of the public lands. The following are the approved standards:

Standard	Definition/Statement
#1 Upland Soils	Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.
#2 Riparian Systems	Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water, function properly and have the ability to recover from major surface disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment, and provides forage, habitat and bio-diversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.
#3 Plant and Animal Communities	Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat's potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations, and ecological processes.
#4 Threatened and Endangered Species	Special status, threatened and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by the BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy, native plant and animal communities.
#5 Water Quality	The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirements set forth under State law as found in (5 CCR 1002-8), as required by Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.

Because a standard exists for these five categories, a finding must be made for each of them in the environmental analysis. These findings are located in specific elements below or in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist (IDT-RRC) (Appendix 1).

The following table is a summary of the current situation and the total # of acres that have been assessed. A BLM IDT assessed allotments #07116 and #07118 for compliance with the Standards in 2005. The IDT determined allotments # 07116 (Platte) and 07118 (Delta) were in compliance with all standards. Allotment # 07117 (Lozier) was not assessed for Standards due to its small size, small percentage of public land, and the “C” priority.

CURRENT SITUATION Total # of Acres Assessed in allotment #07116 (2342 acres) #07118 (175 acres) #07117 (not assessed) Total acres assessed 2517				PROPOSAL (With Mitigation)	
Standards	Acres Achieving or Moving Towards Achieving	Acres Not Achieving	Causative Factors	Acres Achieving or Moving towards Achieving	Acres Not Achieving
Std. 1 Upland Soils	2,516	0		2,516	0
Std. 2 Wetlands	1	0		1	0
Std. 3 Vegetation	2,517	0		2,517	0
Std. 3 Wildlife	2,517	0		2,517	0
Std. 4 T&E		0			0
Std. 5 H2O Qual.		0			0
Totals	2,517			2,517	

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following critical elements: Air Quality, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Environmental Justice, Native American Religious Concerns, Farmlands- Prime and Unique, Invasive/Non-native species, Floodplains, Water Quality, Wastes- Hazardous or Solid, Wetland and Riparian Zones, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Wilderness were evaluated and determined that they were not present or that there would be no impact to them from the Proposed Action, Alternative #1, or No Action Alternative. See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1 for further information.

The following critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment: Range permit renewals are undertakings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Range improvements associated with the allotment (e.g., fences, spring improvements) are subject to compliance requirements under Section 106 and will undergo standard cultural resources inventory and evaluation procedures. During Section 106 review, a cultural resource assessment was completed for each allotment in January and February 2007 following the procedures and guidance outlined in the 1980 National Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Livestock Grazing and Range Improvement Program, IM-WO-99-039, IM-CO-99-007, IM-CO-99-019, and IM-CO-00-026. The results of the assessment are summarized in the table below. Copies of the cultural resource assessments are in the Kremmling Field Office archaeology files.

Allotment Number	Acres Inventoried at a Class III level	Acres NOT Inventoried at a Class III Level*	Percent -%- of Allotment Inventoried at a Class III level	Number of Cultural Resources known in allotment	High Potential of Historic Properties (yes/no)	Management Recommendations (Additional inventory required and historic properties to be visited)
07118	0	175	0	0	No	Inventory of approximately 175 acres at a Class III level.
07117	0	47	0	0	No	Inventory of approximately 47 acres at a Class III level.
07116	20	2,322	0.8%	0	Yes	Inventory of approximately 2,322 acres at a Class III level.

Environmental Consequences: The direct impacts that occur where livestock concentrate include trampling, chiseling and churning of site soils, cultural features and cultural artifacts, artifact breakage and impacts from standing, leaning and rubbing against historic structures, above ground cultural features and rock art. Indirect impacts include soil erosion, gullyng and increased potential for unlawful collection and vandalism. Continued grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties.

Mitigation:

-A Class III field inventory would be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties are located during the subsequent field inventory and if BLM determines that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following non-critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: Allotments # 07116, # 07117, and # 07118 are comprised of a mixture of sagebrush with an understory of grasses. Big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) is the dominant shrub with minor amounts of antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) and rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp). Grasses and forbs make up the majority of the forage available to livestock and wildlife. Prevalent grasses include bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), pine needlegrass (*Stipa pinetorum*), needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), and bluegrasses (*Poa* spp). Forbs that are found include buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp), rose pussytoes (*Antennaria rosea*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), chiming bells (*Mertensia* spp), penstemon (*Penstemon* spp), lupine (*Lupinus* spp), and milkvetch (*Astragalus* spp), among others. The forb component can vary greatly in species composition and production from year to year depending on precipitation timing and amounts.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: Under the Proposed Action and Alternative #1, the permit would be renewed with minimal changes. No change in use is expected to occur to vegetation under these alternatives. Thus, there would be minimal impacts to vegetation.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): Allotment # 07116 and # 07118 were assessed for standards in 2005, and met the vegetative standard. Allotment # 07117 was not field assessed at this time, but there are no known vegetation concerns on this allotment.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: Livestock grazing has been an important use of the public lands in the Kremmling Field Office since the introduction of domestic livestock in the 1870s. Presently, the Field Office supports a grazing program on approximately 378,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands. Currently, these public ranges are licensed at a level of approximately 39,726 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for livestock.

For the purpose of this EA, the general geographic boundary for cumulative impact analysis is North Park. The Kremmling Field Office is divided east to west by the Continental Divide. The public lands to the north of the divide are generally referred to as North Park, and those to the south of the divide, Middle Park. In North Park, there are approximately 260,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands that are currently being grazed, and 26,656 AUMs that are licensed.

In looking at past actions within the geographic area over the past ten years, there have not been any major changes to the North Park allotments. A majority of the allotments have been assessed for standards and the permits modified where needed due to non-compliance with specific standards or new information that has arrived (i.e. new sage grouse lek). A BLM interdisciplinary Team (IDT) assessed two allotments for compliance with the Colorado Public Land Health Standards, and both allotments met standards.

In looking at reasonably foreseeable actions, the Coalmont area in southern Jackson County has seen recent interest in oil and gas development. There is a potential this activity could have a

cumulative impact on North Park allotments in the future depending upon the extent of development. Other reasonably foreseeable actions that are projected to occur include minor range improvement projects.

In terms of cumulative impacts to cultural resources, grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties throughout the Kremmling Field Office. However, as part of the BLM permit renewal process, allotments are being assessed and inventoried for cultural resources. If resources are found, and eligible for NRHP, mitigation is implemented. This process is attempting to mitigate any major cumulative impacts to cultural resources in the Kremmling Field Office.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: Starting in February 2007, a scoping process was begun to request information concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases and to prioritize areas or allotments with issues and concerns. The Field Office sent scoping letters, along with land status maps showing the affected allotments, to the following groups and agencies: Colorado Division of Wildlife (Steamboat, Walden, Hot Sulphur Springs, Ft Collins); District Board of Grazing Advisors; County Commissioners (Grand, Jackson); Stock Growers (Middle Park, North Park, Upper Big Laramie River Ranch Assoc.); Northwest Resource Advisory Council; United States Forest Service (Silverthorne, Granby, Walden); US Fish and Wildlife Service (Arapaho Wildlife Refuge); Tribal Councils (Arapaho, Shoshone, Southern Ute); Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs; Ute Indian Tribe Uintah & Ouray Agency Business Committee; Colorado Environmental Coalition; Colorado State Land Board.

The BLM Colorado State Office also mailed outreach letters, concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases, to all Congressional offices, State and Federal agencies, and major environmental, conservation, and user group organizations.

In addition, individual letters were sent to the affected permittees/lessees informing them that their permit/lease was up for renewal and requested any information they wanted included in, or taken into consideration, during the renewal process. A Notice of Public Scoping was posted on the Internet, at the Colorado BLM home page, asking for public input on permit/lease renewals and the assessment of public land health standards within the Field Office. This notice was followed up in October with an Internet posting of the Field Office prioritization of allotments and a determination as to which allotments would be assessed according to the land health standards. The proposed project was also posted on the Kremmling Internet NEPA Register.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that Alternative #1 will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

DECISION RECORD

DECISION: It is my decision to authorize the Alternative #1 (see Attachment #3 for new grazing plan for allotment # 07116) as described in the attached EA and renew livestock grazing permit # 0501777 until February 28, 2018. The new permits will be subject to the mitigation measures included below.

RATIONALE: Alternative #1 was chosen to update the 1978 grazing system for allotment # 07116.

When a livestock grazing permit/lease expires, it is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. Livestock grazing, when properly managed in accordance with good rangeland ecology practices, has been proven to result in improved land health. The public benefits from public lands which are maintained in a healthy condition and are able to produce sustainable resources for a variety of uses.

The livestock producer benefits from a renewed livestock grazing permit/lease to graze forage on BLM managed land. Livestock grazing on BLM managed land is an integral part of the livestock producer's operation, and an important part of local rural economies.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Cultural:

-A Class III field inventory will be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties are located during the subsequent field inventory and if BLM determines that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING: Compliance with the renewed livestock grazing permit and its associated terms and conditions will be accomplished through the Kremmling Field Office Range Management Program. Livestock grazing will be monitored by the range staff and other area personnel, as appropriate, to ensure compliance. The Kremmling Field Office Range Monitoring Plan will be used to schedule periodic utilization checks, collect trend data, and evaluate allotment condition. When activity plans have been developed covering an allotment,

monitoring methods and schedules included in them will be applied to the allotment. Changes will be made to the permit, based on monitoring, when changes are determined necessary to further protect land health.

NAME OF PREPARER: Peter Torma

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 5/5/08

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ Dave Stout

DATE SIGNED: 5/6/08

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1). Livestock grazing permit # 0501777
- 2). Standard Terms and Conditions
- 4). New Grazing Plan for Allotment # 07116

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Dick Lozier Permit Renewal

Project Leader: Peter Torma

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	N/A		Wyatt	
Native American	4/14/08		Wyatt	See below.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	M. McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	P. Belcher	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

(N/A) = Not Applicable

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name	Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Air Quality Belcher	4/18/08	PB	Air Quality would not be impacted by the Proposed Action or Alternative #1.
NI	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern J. Stout	5/5/08	JS	See the T&E section below for impacts to the North Park Phacelia ACEC (<i>Phacelia formosula</i>).
PI	Cultural Resources Wyatt	4/30/08	BW	See analysis in EA.
NP	Environmental Justice J. Stout	5/5/08	JS	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique Belcher	4/18/08	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains Belcher	4/18/08	PB	The allotments are located in the upland and would not impact adjacent floodplains.
NI	Invasive, Non-native Species Torma	3/20/08	PT	Allotments # 07116 (Platte), # 07117 (Lozier), and # 07118 (Delta) have no known infestation of invasive, non-native species. An invasive, non-native species stipulation is included in the Standard Terms and Conditions of each livestock grazing permit (Attachment #2). The stipulation informs the permittee of their responsibility to notify the BLM of any invasive, non-native species growing in their allotment. If invasive, non-native species do become established or spread in the allotment, control measures would be implemented by the

				BLM, in partnership with the Jackson County Weed Abatement Program.
NI	Migratory Birds McGuire	3/25/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs, livestock numbers, or season of use, and no impacts to vegetation, impacts to migratory birds would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns Wyatt	4/14/08	BW	To date, no Native American tribe has identified any area of traditional spiritual concerns.
NI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) McGuire	3/25/08	MM	Both allotments contain habitat for Greater sage-grouse (S) and allotment # 07116 contains <i>Phacelia formosula</i> (E). Since there is no change in AUMs, livestock numbers, or season of use, and no impacts to vegetation, impacts to these species or their habitats would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative #1. In addition, monitoring of <i>Phacelia formosula</i> in this allotment has shown no impacts by livestock. Finding: Allotment 07116 and 07118 meet Standard 4. Allotment 07117 was not assessed, but there are no known concerns.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid Hodgson	3/31/08	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action, Alternative #1, or the No Action alternative.
NI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) Belcher	4/18/08	PB	The assessed allotments # 07116 & # 07118 are meeting Standard #5. There are no known water quality concerns for the three allotments and the Proposed Action and Alternative #1 would not affect water quality, as they represent no change from the present management.
NI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) Belcher	4/18/08	PB	Finding: Only # 07116 and # 07118 have any wetland acreage and it is very limited. The wetland areas are meeting the standard, and the Proposed Action and Alternative #1 do not propose any changes in management that would affect these areas.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS (A finding must be made for these elements)				
NI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) Belcher	4/18/08	PB	Finding: The upland soils are meeting Standard 1 on allotments # 07116 & # 07118. No assessment was made on # 07117, but no concerns have been raised. The Proposed Action and Alternative #1 represent no change in the current management, so there would be no soil impacts.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) Torma	3/20/08	PT	See analysis in EA.
NI	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	3/25/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs, livestock numbers, or season of use, and no impacts to riparian vegetation, impacts to aquatic wildlife

				would not occur from either the Proposed Action or Alternative #1. Finding: Allotment 07117 was not assessed, but there are no known concerns. N/A for Allotment 07116 and 07118.
NI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	3/25/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs, livestock numbers, or season of use, and no impacts to vegetation, impacts to terrestrial wildlife would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative #1. Finding: Allotment 07116 and 07118 meet Standard 3. Allotment 07117 was not assessed, but there are no known concerns.
OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Access/Transportation Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No impact to access or transportation.
NI	Forest Management Rosene	3/26/08	RAR	No forest vegetation.
NI	Geology and Minerals Hodgson	3/31/08	KH	No impacts.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights Belcher	4/18/08	PB	No hydrologic concerns.
NI	Paleontology Rupp	4/18/08	FGR	No impacts from renewing permit. Ground disturbing impacts would be reviewed to determine the need for Paleontological inventory.
NI	Noise Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No impact of noise disturbance.
NI	Range Management Torma	3/20/08	pt	There is no change in AUMs season of use. The only change is under alternative #1 the current grazing system would be replaced with a new livestock grazing system that would update stipulations. There would be no impact to livestock grazing in either action.
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations Cassel	4/18/08	SC	No impacts.
NI	Recreation Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No Impact. Some hunting, wildlife watching and OHV opportunities exist, however this opportunity is not affected during the grazing period.
NI	Socio-Economics J. Stout	5/5/08	JS	Since there would be no change in use, there would be no socio-economic impacts.
NI	Visual Resources Hodgson	4/14/08	KH	There would be no impacts to VRM classification from implementation of the Proposed Action, Alternative #1 or the No Action Alternative.
PI	Cumulative Impact Summary J. Stout	5/5/08	JS	See analysis in EA.
FINAL REVIEW				
	P&E Coordinator J. Stout	5/5/08	JS	
	Field Manager D. Stout			